AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for identifying a eandidate compound for treating, reducing, or preventing a pathogenic infection, said method comprising:
 - (a) contacting a pathogenic cell with a eandidate compound; and
- (b) measuring the production of a molecule selected from the group consisting of an 4-hydroxy-2-alkylquinoline (HAQ) molecule, 4-hydroxy-2-hepylquinoline (HHQ) molecule, or a derivative or precursor thereof in said cell,

wherein said a candidate compound is identified as reducing that reduces said production of said molecule relative to production of said molecule by a cell not contacted with said candidate compound, identifying a candidate compound useful for treating, reducing, or preventing a pathogenic infection.

- 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises measuring the HAQ molecule.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said pathogenic cell infects a mammal.

- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein said mammal is a human.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said pathogenic cell infects a plant.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said pathogenic cell is *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said *Pseudomonas* aeruginosa is *Pseudomonas* aeruginosa PA14 or *Pseudomonas* aeruginosa PA01.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said HAQ molecule, said HHQ molecule, or said derivative or precursor thereof is selected from any one of the molecules shown in Fig. 5 or Fig. 2.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein said molecule is selected from the group consisting of

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said HHQ is

- 11. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying a candidate compound for treating, reducing, or preventing a pathogenic infection, said method comprising:
- (a) contacting a population of cultured pathogenic cells with a candidate compound;
 - (b) collecting supernatant from said population of cultured pathogenic cells;
- (c) contacting said collected supernatant with a second population of cells expressing a PqsH protein;
- (d) measuring production of HHQ in said population of cells, a candidate compound that reduces said production relative to HHQ production in a population of cells contacted with supernatant collected from a population of cells that has not been contacted with said candidate compound, identifying a candidate compound useful for treating, reducing, or preventing a pathogenic infection.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said pathogenic cells infect mammals.
 - 13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein said mammal is a human.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said pathogenic cells infect plants.

- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said pathogenic cells are *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- 16. (Withdrawn, currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein said *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is are *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PA14 or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PAO1.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said PqsH protein is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule substantially identical to the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO:6 or by a nucleic acid molecule that binds under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:6 or a sequence complementary thereto.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said PqsH protein is substantially identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:13.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein said PqsH protein is a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PqsH protein.

20-55. (Cancelled)